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SERBIANS CAPTURE BULGARIAN POSTS

Italian Troops Have Landed in Saloniki to Join in the General Offensive

RUMOR RUMANIA IS TO JOIN ENTENTE ALLIES

On the Saloniki Front the British and French Have Crossed the Struma and Are Moving Northeastward Toward the Bulgarian Frontier—The Serbians Have Opened a Drive on Monastir—On the Eastern Front the Russians Now Menace Kovel and the German Base at Pinsk—Both Sides Claim Successes in the Battle on the Crest of the Carpathians—In France There Has Been No Material Change Since Last Friday

The great offensive launched by the allies on Sunday on the Saloniki front is progressive but so far no decisive action has been fought. The British and French are advancing on the right of the line and have crossed the Struma, pushing forward in a north-easterly direction toward the Bulgarian frontier. At the same time the Serbians have opened a drive on Monastir and report the capture of the first Bulgarian trenches. On the extreme left, however, the Russians have suffered a reverse and have evacuated this Greek town of Banica.

In the center at the mouth of the great valley of the Vardar, the main highway through Serbia, violent artillery action is in progress. It was down this valley that the Teuton-Bulgarian forces made their victorious advance and, according to military experts, its possession is vital to whoever holds Serbia.

Italian Troops Landed at Saloniki. Unofficial reports from Saloniki say that Italian troops have landed there and will join in the general offensive. This news, if corroborated, means that Italy has finally decided to formally declare war on the Central Powers. The Italian campaign, at certain points on the Saloniki front, has been directed by the Italian army. It is reported that the Italian army is now in the offensive, but London and Paris interpret this as a move for political purposes and not as a serious attack against Saloniki.

Has 500,000 Troops Mobilized. The entry of Rumania into the war on the side of the Entente would mean the forging of another link in the chain of forces surrounding the central powers. The material aid which Rumania could give would be very important. She has had between 500,000 and 600,000 troops mobilized for nearly a year and her army is reported to be one of the best equipped and trained in Europe. Apart from possible Russian troops, Rumania would be in a position to deal a powerful blow at Bulgaria from the north in conjunction with the allies' drive from the south. It has been generally understood that Russia has been willing to concede the province of Bessarabia, last year, in return for Rumanian cooperation in the war. Bessarabia is 13,000 square miles in extent and has a population of nearly two million.

No Change in France. On the western front there has been no material change in the situation since the allies launched their great attack last Friday. German counter-attacks have been made at several points along the British lines but, according to London, without any success.

On the eastern front, the Russian advance has been checked at the Carpathians. The battle on the crest of the Carpathians is also still raging, both sides claiming minor successes.

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Cabled Paragraphs

Fine on City of Brussels Remitted. Amsterdam, via London, Aug. 21, 9.21 p. m.—The Echo says it learns that General Von Bismarck, governor-general of the city of Brussels, has remitted the fine of 50,000 imposed on the city of Brussels for celebrating a Belgian national festival, and which the municipality was caused to pay on the ground it was illegal.

HUGHES JONES HIS VIEW ON CAMPAIGN ISSUES

Addressed an Audience on the Exposition Grounds at San Diego, Cal.

San Diego, Calif., Aug. 21.—Charles D. Hughes, addressing an audience on the exposition grounds here today, outlined his views on the protective tariff, dominant Americanism, national unity and preparedness.

Mr. Hughes stated the removal of the tariff on sugar, by the Underwood act as an illustration of a policy to which he was opposed.

"Why should there have been an attempt to cripple and destroy the sugar industry in this country?" he asked. "Was there any reason for it? Was there any statesmanship in it? It was called for by the country. No. Our friends discovered their mistake after a while, but we desire to be represented by those who have foresight and are not blunderers."

"America must be sound and honest in its public life, but it must be business-like. It must be direct, it must be patriotic with America first and America efficient."

My friends of California, do not go to me for any private grip on any public privilege for any corporate interest or for any other selfish purpose. I am here to speak for the people of the United States if I can prevent it."

Mr. Hughes spoke of the need of "industrial co-operation."

The man who looks upon his labor as simply a mere economic unit has not caught the vision of the twentieth century," he said.

"What we need in this country is not a return to the old stand-pat, but the sense of a deep desire to build out our fellowmen by working together in a very extensive character but there has been nothing yet to indicate the number of men who has power."

Rumors of Rumania's Entry Into Conflict. The opening of the allied offensive at Saloniki has been the signal for renewed reports that Rumania, at last about to throw in her lot with the entente. These reports are more circumstantial than ever before and the comments of the German press indicate that they are far from being devoid of foundation.

One Berlin newspaper goes so far as to declare that Rumania has already joined the allies and that plans are being laid for the march of a Russian army through Rumania territory.

Mr. Hughes again alluded to the situation in the Balkans, and declared that he believed the protection of the generations of the future.

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Have Leased Pier at New London

COMPANY TO WHICH DEUTSCHLAND'S CARGO WAS ASSIGNED

BREMEN SAILED AUG 14

Before the End of the Month Everything Movable Will Be Brought From Baltimore Headquarters to New London.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 21.—Captain Collison of the tug Hansa, formerly the Thomsen, said today that it was true that the Eastern Forwarding company, to which the cargo of the German submarine merchantman Deutschland was assigned, had leased a pier at New London, Conn. Previous reports that such a step had been taken in anticipation of the arrival there of the Bremen, sister ship of the Deutschland, have been denied.

Tug Hansa Coming to New London. The tug Hansa, a German vessel, is expected to arrive at New London today. It is reported that the tug is carrying a large amount of cargo for the Eastern Forwarding company.

By the presence on the border, he wrote, on the guard is being maintained by the military forces to protect them.

The department appreciates, Mr. Baker said in another letter, the fact that a call for military service upon militia organizations must "inevitably present cases of hardship."

Emergency Was of Grave Character. The emergency, however, which required the border guard is a case of a grave character, affecting the safety and lives of citizens of the United States.

The president, Mr. Baker said, is a man of a high degree of safety and security to the lives of our people in that troubled country than they have for a long time had.

The military service is being performed without active military operations entailing loss of life to our soldiers, in a case of congratulations and happiness.

Fit Men for Service. Referring to the elaborate and extensive training the militia men are receiving, the secretary expressed the opinion that it would fit them to the greatest number of regular army officers, the secretary expressed the opinion that it would fit them to the greatest number of regular army officers.

Impossible to Forecast Recall. "Clearly, soon as a restored state of order is reached in the country, these troops will be returned to their homes," he wrote. "In the meantime, however, it is necessary to keep them in the country to maintain order and to see that the situation is one of increasing hopefulness."

ATLANTIC FLEET STEAMS OUT OF NARRAGANSETT BAY

27 Ships, Many of Them Carrying Civilian Sailors.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 21.—With naval aeroplanes circling overhead, twenty-seven ships of the Atlantic fleet steamed out of Narragansett Bay today to engage in a war game.

Should it prevail, the resulting fight over the horizon would be a tactical upset all adjournment calculations.

Senator Stone, chairman of the foreign relations committee, was particularly aroused over the action of the revolvers. He charged them with the decision of the democratic caucus.

When they pleaded innocent we went down in our pockets so that they might have a fair trial. When they pleaded guilty we abandoned the whole thing. That's the extent of our wrongdoing."

STRIKE OF WINCHESTER MACHINISTS A FAILURE

Most of Those Who Left Have Applied for Their Old Places.

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 21.—The strikers of metal workers and machinists at the Winchester Company's plant and at the Geometric Tool shop, began last week, had ebbled to almost nothing today, so far as observation could be determined.

Heat Wave in Philadelphia. Philadelphia, Aug. 21.—The heat record of the summer in this city was established today with the official thermometer registering 96 degrees at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The previous record was 95 degrees on July 21.

Militia Border Service Indefinite

UNTIL AMERICAN LIVES ARE NO LONGER ENDANGERED

SECY. BAKER DECLARES

Says Guardsmen are Performing a Valuable Service, and It Is Impossible to Forecast When Time of Their Withdrawal.

Washington, Aug. 21.—The national guard will be retained on the Mexican border until it can be withdrawn without again endangering American lives and property. Secretary Baker so declared the administration's policy today in answering a score of letters from many parts of the country complaining that the state troops were in service after the emergency for which they were called out apparently had passed.

Secretary Replies to Complainers. In general, the complainers whose names Baker listed, were asking that the border service be continued less than a year.

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Condensed Telegrams

The general elections in Greece will be held in October.

Three deaths were recorded in Chicago as a result of the heat.

Mayor Mitchell will leave Plattsburgh today, for New York.

Five negroes were taken from jail at Newberry, Fla., and hanged by a mob.

Reginald Voigt of New York, was drowned while bathing at Ocean Grove, N. J.

The body of James Ryan of Brooklyn, was found at the foot of 36th Street in the East River.

Gold coin to the amount of \$500,000 was withdrawn from the sub-treasury for shipment to Cuba.

Cyril Harcourt, the English author and actor, arrived at New York on the American liner Finland.

J. Frank Dimon, postmaster of Riverhead, N. Y., was killed when his automobile overturned.

Corporal Paul Hermann of East Orange, N. J., was killed when his automobile overturned.

The report that the German Crown Prince, Frederick William, was wounded at Verdun is authoritatively denied.

Countess von Bernstoff has started for the United States to join her husband, the German Ambassador in Washington.

Stephen Sivilor, 58 years old, of Bridgeport, committed suicide by hanging himself from a beam in the attic of his home.

Judge Albert D. Norton of St. Louis, was named to take charge of the bureau of the Western Democratic campaign.

Private William Mariner, an ex-bugler who won the Victoria Cross, was in action in the recent British advance.

The Henry R. Mallory, a passenger and freight steamer built for the Mallory Line, was launched at Newport News, Va.

A national single tax conference under the auspices of the Joseph Fels Fund Commission opened at Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Francesco Eposito, aged 60, a patient of St. Raphael's hospital, New Haven and was killed.

Andrew Carnegie arrived in New York in such a feeble condition that he found it difficult to walk without the support of attendants.

James N. Jarvis, of New York, has made a gift of \$100,000 to Columbia University to be used in establishing the new dental school.

Prohibition was proposed in Argentina for the first time in a bill introduced in the Provincial Legislature of the Province of Buenos Ayres.

A whirlwind of sand hit the camp at Douglas, Ariz., of the Fourth New York Cavalry, forcing the soldiers to take refuge in their tents.

Emperor Francis Joseph on the occasion of his birthday presented to United States Ambassador Penfield a portrait with his own signature.

RAILROAD EXECUTIVES HOLDING OFF

Not Willing to Accept Plan Proposed by President Wilson in Its Present Form

COUNTER-PROPOSITION MAY BE ADVANCED

As One American Citizen to Another President Wilson Yesterday Appealed to the Magnates, on the Ground of Patriotism, to Accept His Plan to Avert a Strike—Railroad Heads Maintain That They Are Being Asked to Sacrifice the Principle of Arbitration—Statement by Officials Suggests That They Are Ready to Take Whatever Action the People of the Country Desire.

Washington, Aug. 21.—As one American citizen to another, President Wilson today appealed to each of the executives of the country's principal railroads, on grounds of patriotism, to accept his plan for averting the threatened disaster of a nation-wide strike. He emphasized the necessity for keeping the railroads in service as a part of the national defense and to make possible preparation for meeting conditions that will exist after the European war.

Hope for Counter Proposition. On leaving the White House the railroad presidents, augmented during the day by arrivals from the west, held a conference at which sentiment was said to be against agreeing to the president's proposal in its present form. Hope was expressed, however, that some satisfactory counter-proposition might be advanced, and it was decided to turn over to a committee the task of drafting a final reply to the president.

The railroad heads still insist that President Wilson is asking them to sacrifice the principle of arbitration. Elmer Lee, chairman of the national directors of the American Railway Union, issued a statement tonight in which he said:

Statement by Railway Heads. "That the railroad heads should grant, under threat of a national strike, a \$50,000,000 wage preference to a small minority of their employees without a hearing before a public tribunal is inconceivable in a democracy like ours. All questions at issue—wages, hours, costs, operating conditions—are matters of public interest. Shall arbitration be abandoned in the settlement of industrial disputes?"

The statement suggests, however, that the railroads stand ready to take whatever action the people of the country desire. It concludes:

Public Opinion Must Determine Action. "The weight of public opinion must determine this issue. We cannot believe that it is the calm judgment of the country that we should sacrifice the principle of arbitration as a necessary part of the commerce of the country."

While the officials were listening to President Wilson's appeal, the general committee of 440 representatives of the men, who have already accepted the president's plan, met in a preliminary meeting and marked time awaiting the decision of the employers. They said they would support the president's plan, but would stand ready to call a strike should the negotiations fail.

Although a few of the railroad executives invited had not arrived this morning, it was expected that they would be present.

Frank Loring of St. Andrews, has been brought to St. Johns, N. B., to answer a charge of desertion from the Canadian army.

Angelo Penzi of Montclair, N. J., was killed when a large motor truck he was driving overturned into a ditch on the Jericho turnpike, a mile west of Mineola.

Harrison A. McKown, of St. John, N. B., a judge of the Superior Court of New Brunswick, was designated as Chief Justice of the King's Bench Division of the court.

Maurice Waldman, president of the Box Makers' Union of New York, said that 15,000 men and women on strike gave promise of a tieup of the industry by tonight.

An endowment fund of \$15,000 for the upkeep of Grover Cleveland's birthplace in Caldwell, N. J., will be raised by the Cleveland Birthplace Memorial Association.

Construction of a new international bridge or tunnel for Niagara River at Buffalo, by local capitalists is authorized in a bill by Representative Smith introduced in New York.

The Rev. William B. Mayrre, was arrested and taken to Charleston, W. Va., by Post Office Inspectors who charged him with sending threatening letters to President Wilson.

Mary Miller, of Long Island City, suffered a broken jaw and lacerations because of a man and disturbance there resulting in a clash between Chinese and Japanese troops.

Dr. Edward Kerschauer, physician of the battleship Cumberland when she was at New York, died suddenly at Hagerstown, Md. He was one of the last to leave the sinking warship.

Edmund J. Brewster, manager of the Kirsch Manufacturing Co. of New York, either fell or jumped from the window of his office on the 11th floor of the Fifth Avenue Building at Fifth Avenue and Broadway.

Chairman Vance McCormick of the democratic national committee and Governor James F. Field of New Jersey completed arrangements for New York yesterday for the notification of President Wilson at Shadow Lawn, Long Branch, N. J., on September 1.

Twenty-one new cases of infantile paralysis were reported at Philadelphia yesterday, equaling the high record of August 16. There were six deaths.

President Wilson's Appeal. "I will not allow passion to come into my thoughts in this solemn matter," he said. "Who are both acting as trustees of great interests. I am willing to allow this matter to go to the great American jury and let them assume the responsibility. The responsibility of failure will not rest with me."

I wish you to consider the consequences of a failure to agree. The country cannot live if the means of keeping alive its vitality are interfered with. The lives and fortunes of 100,000,000 men, women and little ones—many of whom may die if the means of keeping alive its vitality are interfered with. I appeal to you as one American citizen to another to avert this disaster."

The president spoke in more intimate fashion than he has in any of the previous conferences. He referred to disaster as a necessary part of the war, "especially at this time, when every ounce of American energy and initiative has to be mobilized to meet the extraordinary situation which will emerge out of the European war."

Practical Methods Advocated. Referring to it that it was impossible for him to believe that arbitration under present conditions, the president declared it was necessary to discuss practical methods of averting a strike. He said that it can no longer remain isolated and provincial; that by reason of the war it is a matter of national importance. "We must be ready to play our role as one of the dominant influences in the world's affairs," and that in order to meet the exigencies of a new world conditions the varied national and economic interests of the nation must be brought together into an harmonious whole.

"Our great national resources cannot be made available or mobilized in the present emergency as a necessary part of national defense," he added, "unless the railroads are made serviceable instruments to meet the exigencies of any plan of national preparedness."

Was No Argument. The railroad executives did not enter into an argument with the president. He said that the strike would be a disaster to the country. He said that the strike would be a disaster to the country. He said that the strike would be a disaster to the country.

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